FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

Tr In Democratic Whig General Com-To the Democratic Whig Electors of the City and County of 18

New York:

It will be seen, by the annexed resolutions, that the Democratic Whig General Committee have thought proper to recommend to their fellow citizens an alteration in the organization of the party, so far as relates to the existence of a live Committees. This determination was not arrived at until after a full and careful examination of the subject in all its hearings, both near and remote, nor without the exall its bearings, both near and remote, nor without the ex-istence of causes vitally affecting the permanent interests and welfare of the great and pariotic party whose repre-sentatives they are

Relying upon the judgement of their fellow citizens for a proper appreciation of the motives (independent of the necessity of the case) which have led to this result, they cheerfully submit the matter to the decision of the People.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Whige Electers of the City and County of New-York to assemble at the places hereinafter named, on Friday Evening, Dec. 30th, at 70°clock, for the purpose of appointing Ward Committees for the ensuing year.

Also, to fill such vacancies as may exist from the several Wards in the General Committee of Democratic Whige Young Men, and that such Committee constitute the Democratic Whige General Committee for the ensuing year.

The following are the places of meeting in the respective Wards, referred to in the first resolution:

1st Ward, Thresher's Broad-street Hotel.

2d "Jones's Second Ward Hotel.

3d "201 Washington-street.

4th "Stakspeare Hotel. sentatives they are.

Relying upon the judgement of their fellow citizens for a

Relying upon the judgement of their fellow citizens for a

201 Washington-street.
Shakspeare Hotel.
Marion House, 165 Chapel-street.
Monroe Hall, Pearl-street.
Franklin Hotel, Cherry, corner Ratgers-st.
Howard House, Broadway.
Northern Exchange, Bleecker-street.
Columbian Hall, Grand-street. 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 15th 16th 17th 23 Avenue D.
Reed's Bloomingdale Hotel.
corner of Grand and Clinton-streets.
Broadway House.
Constitution Hall, Broadway.

Hazleton's, Sixth Avenue. Henry Clay House, Avenue A.
ELLIS POTTER, Chairman. ELLIS POTTER, Chairn

EDWARD E. COWLES. Secretaries.

The Democratic Whig papers will please copy.

dz8 2t

Whig Young Men. New-York, Dec. 9, 1342.

Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Young Men of this city be requested to meet at the Whig Head-Quarters in their respective Wards, on Wednesday evening, the 4th day of January next, at 7 o'clock, to elect three Delegates from each Ward to the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.

Young Men.
The fellowing are the places of meeting:
1st Ward, Thresher's Broad-street Hotel.
2d "Jones's Second Ward Hotel.
3d "201 Washington street.
4th "Shakspeare Hotel.
"Marion House, 165 Chapel-stree Marion House, 165 Chapel-street. Monroe Hall. Monroe Hall. Franklin Hotel, Rutgers, cor. Cherry-sts. Howard House. Northern Exchange, Bleecker-street.

Columbian Hall, Grand street 10th 23 Avenue D.
Such place as Ward Committee may designate
Corner of Grand and Clinton-streets. 11th 12th 13th 14th Broadway House. Constitution Hall.

Hazleton's, 6th Avenu ADDISON DOUGHERTY, Chairman. B. D. JACKSON, Secretaries. C. K. TAYLOR, Wanted an agent for this paper at Schenectady

have the preference. At WASHINGTON CITY the Tribune may be obtained from F. Luff. IT At PHILADELPHIA, from BURGESS & ZEIBER, in the

One who resides there and is acquainted in the place will

Ledger Building.

At Troy, N. Y., from HIRAM GREENE.

IF At NEW HAVEN, from J. H. Pease. The parallel passages quoted in the communication

signed "Honor to whom honor is due," would be much more than mere coincidences, if the lecturer had not himself given them as quotations, though the credit was accidentally omitted in our condensed report.

Cash for Newspapers.

The Chronicle and Old Dominion at Portsmouth, Va., is urging a combination of Newspaper Publishers to transmit no papers to distant places unless they shall be paid for in advance.-The object aimed at is right, but the mode of reaching it suggested will render the whole undertaking nugatory. The short and simple way of doing up the bysiness is this: Let each Publisher, who has discovered that fame and popularity will never pay the paper-maker, resolve, for himself and by himself, to adopt and rigidly enforce the Cash System. Do n't wait for others; if they prefer starvation and bankruptcy, let them; their folly is no rule for you. We adopted this course, two years since, Governor, a criminal then in the District of Co- was substantially as follows : after a sufficient experience of the opposite; and it works like clock-work. True, we lose a few subscribers who forget to pay in season, and most unreasonably take offence at our presuming that they do n't want the paper longer; but we gain far more by the withdrawal or keeping away from our books of the names of that very numerous class who never trouble themselves about paying. Then, many readily take our paper now, because they know that there will be no bills, no disputed accounts, no continuance of the paper after they have tried to stop it; but that, when their advance payment runs out, it will stop instanter. On the whole, we have more subscribers than we even had under the pay-if-you-choose system, and a great deal more pay. If the Chronicle, therefore, seriously inclines to share the benefits of the Cash System, it should not wait for company, but do right on its own motion and in its own good time.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION .- A Convention of Merchants, Ship-owners and others interested in Navigation, met at Beston on Tuesday, the 27th inst., Hon. STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS of Salem, was chosen President, and made some very interesting remarks on taking the Chair. He spoke of the great importance of the subjects which would engage the attention of the Convention. He said that during the last year for which our returns have been made up, there were upwards of twelve thousand vessels employed in foreign commerce to and from the ports of this country, embracing a tonnage of more than 2,000,000 tons, with crews alone of more than 100,000 persons. These vessels were occupied in importing one hundred and thirty millions of dollars worth of foreign produce. and exporting only about ten millions less of domestic produce. If we deduct two-fifths of this number of vessels, for those which make more than one trip in a year, there would still be seventy-five hundred vessels employed in our foreign commerce, and of this number only about twothirds are American vessels, the rest belonging to other nations, and being chiefly British. Or to take another view of the subject, the freights upon our exports and imports during this year might be estimated at about \$25,000,000, one-third on imports and twe-thirds on experts; and of this, of course, but the proportion above named accrued to American ship-ewners. He said he was well aware that the welfare of all these interests depended to a great extent upon the action of the Government; but merchants and those concerned could, nevertheless, do much in their own behalf. Several reports were then read by various mem-

bers of the Convention, which was adjourned to the next day.

IF We understand, says the Boston Mercantile, that a guard of Marines, consisting of a Serber, when she was found in the crevice of a reck, geant, two Corporals and twelve men, has been nearly exhausted. She had begged of two boys, ordered on board the U. S. brig Bainbridge, now who afterward gave information, and she was thus ready to sail for the coast of Africa, and which discovered. She is now with her parents, and amvessel is detained only on account of the medical putation of one of her feet is judged necessary, it stores not having yet been received.

! ICT Great Sale of Annuals and beautiful Books at the Auction store of Banos, Richards & Platt this evensng.

U. S. STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND REVENUE.

VALUE OF IMPORTS.				VALUE OF EXPORTS.			Receipts into
				Foreign Mdze, Dom. Pro., &c.			the Treasury.
Year.		Paying Duty.		the collection of the land of	Service Control of the Control		
821	210 082 303	\$52,503,411	\$62,585,724	\$21,302,488	\$43,671,891	\$64,974,332	\$13,004,447
822	7,298,708	75,942,833	83,241,541	22,286,202	49,874,079	72,160,281	11,009,102
823	9,048,288	120000-005-008-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	77,579,267	27,543,622	47,155,408	74,699,030	19,088,433
824	12,563,773	HELITAGO CENTRADA PARTICIPA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DEL CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DE LA CONTRADA DEL CON	30.549,007			75,986,657	17,878,326
825	10,947,510		96,340,075			99,535,388	20,093,713
826	12,567,769		84,974,477			78,595,322	28,341,332
827	11,855,104	67,628,964	79,484,068			82,324,827	19,712,283
828	12,379,176		88,509,824		50.669,669	72,264,636	23,205,524
829	11,805,501	62,687,026			55,700,193	72,358,671	22,681,966
830	12,746,245	58,130,675	70,876,920		59,462,029	73,849,508	21,922,391
831	13.456,625		103,191,124	20,033,526		81,310,583	24,224,442
832	14,247,453	26 779 813	101,029,266			87,176,943	28,465,237
833	32,447,950		103,118,311	19,822,735		90.140,433	29,032,509
834	68,393,180	58 198 159	126,521,332	23,312,811		104,336,973	16,214,957
335	77,940,493	71 955 949	149,895,742	20,504,495			19,391,311
36	92,056,481		189,980,034		106,916,680		23,409,841
837	69,250,031		140,989,217	21,854,962		117,419,376	11,169,290
838	60,860,005	50 857 300	113,717,404	12,452,795		103,436,616	16,158,800
339	76,401,792		162,092,132		103,533,891		23,137,925
840	57,196,204		107,141,519	18 190.312	118,895,634	131,571,950	13,499,502
641	56,019,731	61 095 757	127,945,488	15 469 081	105,382,722	121.851.803	14,487,216
842*	29,956,696	69 400 633	99,357,329			104,117,969	18,260,830
20,3	The state of the s	and the second second second		12,002,001			
* One quarter of this year parily estimated.							
					III GOME	DO MITTE	TATAT -

Our Trade and Finances. THE SOMERS MUTINY. The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury

with its accompanying Documents is a hard blow

to our Free Traders. They had hoped to show

from it that the New Tariff is destroying the Rev-

enue and Foreign Commerce of the Country, but

it proves exactly the reverse. The Revenue from

Customs this year is considerably larger than last.

of the Government, and such as to render it mor-

ally certain that a Protective Tariff will neither

leave the Treasury bankrupt on the one hand nor

will it overflow it on the other. The Tariff, as ad-

justed at the last Session, is just about adequate

to the annual wants of the Government, economi-

cally administered; but a Public Debt of some

Twenty Millions having been incurred under the

comparative Free Trade of the last five years, it

Tea, Coffee, &c., for a few years in order to pay

penditures of the Government admitting of some

Then as to our Commerce-the gross amount

of our Exports for the year now closing exceeds

that of our Imports only by some Five or Six Mil-

lions; which, in 1843, when the increased Rates

of Duty will have effect through the whole year.

lions. Now we do not expect or desire a uniform

preponderance in value of our Exports over our

our Circulating Medium gradually increase, and

The above tables of Imports and Exports show

of the preceding year; but it must be remembered

ably the actual amount and real value of the Im-

ports of 1842 were not ten per cent. below those

of 1841, while our Exports were still nearer an

lumbia; that while there, he agreed with the man

2. "Every party in a cause, prosecution, or suit, may ap-

Our whole national debt is less than sixty days' inter-

ILLINOIS SETATOR -SIDNEY BREESE has been

from the 4th of March next, to succeed Senator

Young, whose term of service will then expire.

This, says the National Intelligencer, is a change

U. S. SENATOR FOR ALABAMA.-A letter re-

ceived by us this evening, dated Tuscaloosa, Ala-

bama, 18th inst., says: "The Democratic party

of the Legislature met last night in caucus, and

have determined to re-elect Gov. Bagby as Sen-

ator in Congress for the next six years." [Globe.

The Baltimore Clipper says, that on Christ-

mas night a peddlar named Rosenstock, was

knocked down by footpads when near Frederick

the "Philosophy of History." See advertisement.

GIRL LOST IN THE WOODS .- The Halifax pa-

pers mention that Elizabeth Thomas, a fine girl of

17 years of age, left Halifax, where she had been

at work, for her home, about 20 miles distant .-

She went astray in the woods, and wandered seven

The thermometer at Belfast, Me., on the

having been severely frozen.

19th inst. stood 12 degrees below zero.

very decidedly Anti-Whig.

of dry goods.

pear, plead, pursue, or defend in his proper person or hany citizen of good moral character."

ment of Death as has erroneously been stated.

equality with those of the former year.

farther reduction.

Imports will result.

justify his dismissal.

of law in that State:

Naval Court of Inquiry.

Reported for The New-York Tribune.

SECOND DAY THURSDAY, Dec. 29, 1842. After a short time spent in consultation in an adjoining room the Court assembled at half past 11, in the Captain's Cabin on board the North Caras it should be, yet still below the pressing wants olina.

Commander MACKENZIE said he wished it distinctly understood that he asked the aid of Mr Hone only to assist in taking minutes of the proseedings, as it had been said he had asked for

The Court said that Mr. H. could be retained for ny purpose Capt. Mackenzie might require.

Capt. Mackenzie said he asked no assistance in cross-examining witnesses or for any other purwill be found necessary to lay additional duties on pose than in taking minutes of the proceedings of

Capt. STEWART then presented the papers that off this National indebtedness. But for this, the Tariff would be just about right as it is, the Ex-| had been received from the Navy Department. The JUDGE ADVOCATE read the minutes of the

> proceedings of yesterday. Capt. STEWART asked if Capt. Mackenzie had

yet prepared a narrative of the transaction. Capt. MACKENZIE: I have; but I forwarded the original document to the Department at Washington. I have sent out for a copy of it which will be will probably be increased to Ten or Fifteen Mil- here in a few moments.

Capt. STEWART-No narrative has been received from the Department. Are there any witnesses in this case present?

Imports: but for the present, while we owe a heavy debt to Europe, and our Circulating Medium Capt. MACKENZIE-None but one or two summoned to prove matters not connected with the is so scanty and unstable, this is manifestly as it transactions on board the ship.

should be. When our Foreign indebtedness shall Capt. STEWART-All witnesses present will be have been adjusted, and our Currency reinforced equired to retire from the Court. by a due infusion of the precious metals, then will

Capt. GREGORY was requested to detail ar officer to attend the Court for the preservation of the prices of our commodities appreciate in value order, &c. A packet of papers was produced by until a proper equilibrium between Exports and the Judge Advocate, which had been received from the Department; but on examination they were found to have nothing to do with the case an apparently large diminution in the amount of and were ordered to be sealed and returned. our Foreign Trade in 1842 as compared with that

Capt. Stewart handed to Capt. Gregory a list of men and officers of the Somers, whose attendthat these statistics regard money prices only, and ance he was directed to summon. He ordered that there has been a great and general reduction in the money value of products since 1841. Prob- also a proper watch to be kept up on the Somers where the prisoners were in irons.

The copy of Capt. Mackenzie's narrative was then brought in and produced.

The Judge Advocate proceeded to read it, which The reasons of Gov. Seward for dismissing pidity. As the Court decline to allow either this David Moulton from the office of Sheriff of Oneida or any other official document to be copied for the Co. are published in the Albany Journal. It press, we can only present a sketch of it, from such seems that Moulton went to Washington to de- notes as we could take under the unfavorable cirmand of the President, by the authority of the cumstances already mentioned. The narrative

U. S. BRIG SOMERS, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1842. Since my arrival at this port I have been dilinot to arrest him, and to secure the discontinuance gently engaged in preparing for the Department at of the suit by the prosecutor; that he received for Vashington a full and detailed narrative of all the this \$180, of which \$20 was to be retained for paycircumstances connected with the mutiny on board ment of his own expenses, and the rest to be given the U. S. brig-of-war Somers on her recent voyage to the prosecutor; and that on his return, he de- from Africa; but having been frequently interrupted, especially by the solicitude of friends. I manded and received payment from the State have been forced to relinquish my first intention Treasury of his expenses for duties which he had and to confine myself entirely to a sketch of the not only not performed, but bargained, for a peprincipal occurrences. After leaving the Azores cuniary consideration, not to perform. These reaand Madeira in October I proceeded, accordsons the Governor thinks abundantly sufficient to ing to orders, to Teneriffe and Porto Pray.a-Thence I went to Liberia expecting to find the U. S. sloop-of-war Vandalia. But on arriving there I learned that she had sailed on the 5th of October LAWYERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE .- The foilowfor the United States as I understood. The desing resolutions have been adopted by the Legislapatches with which I was entrusted for her being ture of New Hampshire, in relation to the practice hus rendered of no use were left with the U.S. Agent, whose receipt for them is enclosed. On 1. "Any person of good moral character on application of the Supreme Court, shall be admitted to practice as an the 11th of November I sailed for the United States via St. Thomas, where I thought it necessary to take in a supply of bread, water and other refreshments. On Saturday, the 25th of New Hampshire has not abolished the Punish-November, Lieut. Gansevoort came into the cabin and informed me that he had learned from Midshipman Wales that a conspiracy existed on board the ship to capture the vessel, to murder the Captain, bring over as many of the crew as possible, est on that of Great Britain-yet, with all our resources, the English call us bankrupt! [Boston Post. murder the rest and convert the vessel into a pi-But England pays her interest-large as it is: rate; and that Midshipman Spencer was at the and if our States will not pay even their debts, head of the conspiracy. This, Lieut. G. said, had small as they are, why should they not be called been told to him by Midshipman Wales, whose narration was as follows :

On the night of the 25th of November, between 6 and 3 o'clock in the evening, Wales said he was elected a Senator of the United States for six years aroused by Spencer, who asked him to go upon the booms, as he had something to say to him. He got up, and, on arriving at the booms, he was asked by Spencer, "Do you fear death? do you fear a dend man? do you fear to kill a man?" Wales, of persons but not of parties, both Senators being with admirable coolness, induced Spencer to go on, took the oath of secrecy, and entered into all his plans. Spencer told him that he had about 20 men in his plot; that they would easily get possession of the ship, murder the Commander and officers, and commence piracy. He gave Wales all the details of his plan, which were admirably suited for his purpose, and arranged much better, Mr. Wales said, than he could have done it himself. As an inducement to embark in the enterprise, Spencer said that a large box of wine on board contained a large amount of gold and other treasure. His object was to go to the Isle of city (Md.) and robbed of \$713 in cash, and a lot Pines, where one of his associates, who had been a pirate before, had a confederate; that he would attack no vessels that he could not capture, and A. D. PATERSON, Esq., one of the Editors destroy all he captured; that he would select from of the Albion, lectures this evening at the Mechan- them such females as were proper, use them, and ics' Institute in Chambers-street. His subject is then dispose of them; that he had all the details of the plan drawn out on a paper, which was in the back of his cravat. He showed money to Mr. Wales, and, before separating, threatened him with instant death if he ever revealed what he had told him.

Such, proceeded Capt. Mackenzie, was the pur port of the information which I received from Lieut. Gansevoort. To me the whole affair seemed so monstrous that I treated it with ridicule, and believed that Speacer had been amusing himself and Wales with some story of piracy he had learned from some novel or tale of murder. Still I could not help feeling that it was sporting with a serious subject and that my duty required me to be upon my guard, and I resolved closely to watch the movements of Spencer. I directed the first Lieutenaut to observe him very narrowly. I learned that in the course of the

of the West Indies, and that he had made some inquiries concerning the isle of Pines. The Lieutenant told him that he believed it was a place much frequented by Pirates, and drily asked him if he had any acquaintances there? Spencer passed the day sullealy, and was often observed to be examining a paper, and writing with a pencil, and making rings with his penknife. Lieut. Gansevoort soon after made some excuse for following him to the foretop, when he found him engaged in working some love devices upon his arm. He expressed desire to learn the rate of the Chronometer, and was referred to the Master of Marines. He was frequently seen engaged in holding secret conferences with Boatswain Cromwell and Small, and was known to have given money to different persons of the crew. He had also incited the steward to steal brandy, which he had given to the crew, and with which he had once or twice got drunk himself.

Capt. Mackenzie thought it due to the wardroom officers to state the circumstances connected with their having brandy on board. When the vessel was first equipped, I told the first Lieutenant that it was my desire that no liquor should be used in the steerage of the vessel; and gave as reason for this that the obligations of hospitality always fell upon the Captain and his under officers and that upon such occasions all should have their share. This hint had its intended effect, and I never had occasion to use compulsion. Knowing that Lieutenant Gansevoort viewed the matter in the same light, I did not interfere with the ar rangements of the ward-room; and if I had done so it would only have been in the way of friendly advice. It now appears that when the vessel was oredred to the Coast of Africa, a supply of brandy had been ordered on board by some who had pre viously been on the same voyage, and who thought would be a good defence against the malaria of that coast. By accident, as I then thought, but fruitless. by design, as subsequent developements have made probable, the steward ordered the brandy from two different grocers, so that double the quantity required was brought on board. None of this was used by the mess or by any others than Spencer and those whom he endeavored to corrupt.

Spencer had the faculty of throwing his lower jaw out of joint and of thus playing with it a variety of musical airs; and he was frequently found thus amusing the crew. In his intercourse with me he was servile to the last degree; but among the crew I learned that he was loudly and blasphemously vituperative against me, and that he ad often abused me in the most outrageous and violent terms, and declared that it would give him real pleasure to roll me overboard from the round top. I found that he had drawn a representation of a black flag and asked members of the crew what they thought of it; that he had often said the vessel could be easily taken; that he had not ong before examined the palms of the hands of one of the midshipmen, to tell his fortune, and had predicted for him a speedy and violent death.

These things induced me to look back over al I had heard or observed of the Somers. When young Spencer first reported himself to me for duty on board my vessel I gave him my hand and welcomed him on board. I heard not long after that he had been involved in difficulty when on the Brazil Station, and that he had been dismissed for drunkenness. Upon hearing this I earnestly desired his removal from my vessel-principally on account of the young men I had with me; two of whom were connected with me by blood, two by alliance, and four were entrusted to my especial care. The circumstance of his connection with a high and distinguished officer of the Government, by enhancing, if possible, his baseness, increased my desire to get rid of him.

On this point, I beg that I may not be misunderstood. I revere authority, and in this Republian country I regard its exercise as an evidence f genius, intelligence and virtue. But I have no respect for the base son of an honored father. On the contrary, the conduct of that man who sullies by his crimes the pure fame and the high honor of his parent seems to me to be far more base than one equally guilty from an humbler stang to do with baseness i any shape; least of all on board a vessel belonging to the United States. On this account I wished to get rid of Spencer. Two others soon after oined the vessel, and thus seven were obliged to occupy the space fitted only for five. I had heard that Spencer had expressed a willingness to be transferred and hoped that he would now consent.

On reaching this point of the narrative, the Judge Advocate found it impossible to proceed, from a mistake which had occurred in the arrangement of the sheets. The reading was therefore suspended for the time being.

Capt. STEWART suggested the propriety of not proceeding farther with the narrative, since it was evident that the copy had not been compared with the original; and he preferred that its reading should be delayed until an authentic copy should be received.

The Judge Advocate said that it would be a safer course to do so: and it was resolved upon. The officer announced that the officers of the Somers were all present, and brought forward Mr. Wales for examination.

The Judge Advocate suggested that the whole statement of Capt. Mackenzie ought to be made before any witness should be examined. He said that Capt. M. was supposed not to know whether any part of his statement would be contradicted or not; and if he should first present the whole of it he would be liable to whatever contradiction should afterward appear. But if only a part of it should be read, and then the rest postponed till after the examination of witnesses, this rule would be vi-

The President of the Court thought Capt. Mackenzie could withhold whatever part of the state-

Com. Dallas was in favor of suspending proeedings until the rest of the statement should be

Capt. Mackenzie said that half an hour would be sufficient for him to procure the desired copy. The Court was accordingly suspended for half

At the expiration of the half hour, Capt. Mackenzie said some confusion had occurred which prevented his producing the draft of the narrative at present. He said that he did not know until vesterday that the copy of this document would be required before the Court; and in the haste with which it had been copied by his friends, unavoidable errors had occurred which he greatly regretted. It should be ready, he said, to-morrow.

After making up the record of proceedings the Court adjourned to Friday at 114 o'clock.

ALEXANDER .- The statement of Alexander, in reference to the killing of Mr. Lougee, related to one of the jury since the trial, is, that "he went into the office of Mr. Lougee to get some Western money changed; that after the exchange had been effected, Mr. L. suspected the note to be bad; that a dispute consequently arose between them; the lie passed from both parties across the counter; the prisoner was ordered to leave the office, but feeling his dignity wounded, he refused; upon which Mr. L. came round the counter and was about to seize him, when he clutched the dagger. made a pass with it, and how or where he struck him, or with what degree of force, he did not know, until after it was done." [Phil. Ledger.

REFUNDING .- The South Carolina Legislature lately passed a resolution refunding to the heirs of Dr. Thomas Cooper the fine imposed on him in Pennsylvania, for a libel on President John Adams

The Southern Mail had not arrived at the hour day Spencer had been in the ward-room for some of going to press-3 o'clock. time, and had busied himself in examining a chart DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- The most destructive fire

which we have had for a very leng time occurred last night, about 10 o'clock. It broke out in the Hat and Fur store of Messrs. Swift & Nichols, No. 158 Water-street, corner of Fletcher, and so rapid was its progress that in few minutes the entire building, from the first to the attic story, was enveloped in flames. These soon connected with the adjoining buildings, and, borne down by a strong north-east wind, were swept with destructive effect toward Maiden Lane, where two more buildings took, adjoining the extensive Drug store of Lawrence, Keese & Co., which was fortunately preserved. The roof of the building on the opposite north-east corner of Fletcher-street was on fire, but was extinguished by the extraordinary efforts of the firemen, whose main exer tions seemed now directed to save the buildings on the east side of Water-street, in which they suc cceded. Some buildings on the north-west side of Maiden Lane now caught fire, and the whole presented a terrific and alarming appearance. The whole firmament presented the aspect of a vast sea of fire that swept over that sec- the fiddlers? tion of the city. At length the progress of the flames was checked by the falling of some walls, giving the incessant labors of the several fire companies more freedom and efficiency of action.

The immense crowd of people drawn to the earful scene-all interested in its associations of ocality with the great fire of December, 1835rendered our efforts to ascertain the details of origin, property-ownership, losses, &c., quite

During the time, and for some hours previous the heaviest snow-storm we have had this season

Court Caiendar.

FRIDAY, December 23. Superior Court.-Nos. 30, 51, 23, 113, 62 7, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 100 03, 104, 105, 107, 109, 114, 117. COMMON PLEAS .- Part 1 - Nos. 97, 21, 27, 31 1, 17, 45, 83. Part 2, in the Board of Assistant

Aldermen's Room-Nos. 28, 18, 74, 88, 98. Bankrupts-Dec. 29.

George Adlard, agent, N. Y. Geo. W. Stilwell, iron railing manufacturer, Brooklyn. Geo. W. Stliwell, iron railing manu P. Canfield, builder, N. Y. Bradford Lincoln, merchant, N. Y. Rhos. Ritch, carpenter, Wanarsing.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT .- Hogan & Miln vs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co .- The plaintiffs, in Feb. 1841, imported rom London, in the packet ship St James, belonging to deendants, a quantity of burlaps, or canvas padding, which were wet and damaged on the passage, which caused them o be sold at a sacrifice of \$600 on their sound value. Action is brought against the owners of the ship to recover this amount, on the ground that the ballast consisted of chalk, which retains water, and renders the vessel damp, and that he dunnage, or planking over the ballast, was not sufficiently tight. Testimony was offered to show that the dunnage was as good as usual, but that the vessel leaked in consequence of striking at the mouth of the Thames as she came out. Verdict for defendants.

George Dillon vs. Samuel G. Starr and Jas. Bailey .- Action of replevin to recover a quantity of lynx skins seized on execution at No. 135 William-street, as belonging to Thomas Sincere. Verdict for plaintiff, \$137.

COMMON PLEAS .- Force vs. Sise .- Action against defendant for influencing her daughter against her nusband, &c .- already aliuded to. Verdict for plaintiff, 6 cents damages and 6 cents gosts.

Abelman vs. Ducker .- For damages in creating difficulty at the public house of plaintiff, by breaking tumblers, plates, &c.—mentio. ed on Saturday. Verdict for plaintiff, \$50. People of Stale of N. Y. vs. N. Y. Phanix Bank .- Proeedings against the Bank to deprive it of its charter for having violated the Safety Fund law, by exercising usury. The charge is, that the officers of the Bank, in 1836, dis counted notes for Messrs. Nelson, Carter & Co., Grant & Bartow, Downing & Co., and Manice, Gould & Co., taking usurious interest, chiefly by giving drafts on Natchez, New to 5 per cent. (difference of exchange) to turn into money. The Attorney General of the State (Mr. Barker) opened the case to the jury on behalf of the people, in owerful and able manner. Some little testimony was gone nto, and the Court adjourned to half past 10 this forenoen

POLICE OFFICE .- CHARGE OF FRAUD .- John Howard, of 233 Spring-street, made complaint at the Police Office against Christian A. Tripler, keeper of an oyster celar at the corner of Green and Canal-streets, for detrauding him of a.\$50 bill. It appears from his statement that himself and three others (females) went into Tripler's cellar on Tuesday night, and ate \$1 50 worth of oysters, in payment for which a \$50 bill was handed, which Tripler declined aking, as it was too late to get it changed. Another bill \$50 on the Union Bank was then tendered, and Howard was requested to call the next day and receive the change. Howard did so accordingly, but never could get his change. Tripler at the Police Office denied baving received the last \$50 bill, and stated that a \$2 bill was presented, and the requisite change given. He was held to bail to answer.

STOPPED ON SUSPICION .- A man was arrested in the treet and conducted to the Upper Police by officers Bird and Thompson, having in his pessession a small grocer's wagon, containing a carpet bag filled with ladies' wearing pparel, a biark frock coat with gloves in the pocket, a ght green coat, two pairs of light pantaloons, and three lack vests. Should the property, or a portion of it, be lentified, it will doubtless lead to the detection of the bur-

ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES OF ARSON, BURGLARY, &c .short time since we chronicled the arrest of two netorious ourglars-Benjamin Slater, (colored.) and John Williams. alias Moffat-with an account of their robbing and firing he French Catholic Church in Canal-st. It now appears that they have within a few months past committed various extensive robberies, viz :- The premises of T. W. Trust, perfumer, 67 Walter-street, which they robbed on the 24th October last of \$100 worth of property, and then set on fire. Of T. Levy, jeweler, in the Bowery, entered early in October, and property stolen Of Wm. Hindhaugh, No. 1 Astor House, entered and robbed of two cloth cloaks. Of George Butler, vender of Hull's Trusses, 4 Astor House, robbed as set on fire. Of John McDallan, 336 Broadway, entered on set on fire. Of John McDallan, 336 Broadway, entered on the 24th November, robbed of clotning, and fired. Of Samuel Martin, 139 Grand-street, entered and robbed three several times. Of J. M. & T. W. Selby, corner of Anthony-st, and Broadway, entered on the 22th Oct. last, robbed of silks, &c. and set on fire. All these crimes have been committed within a very short period by the above men. Great praise should be awarded to officers Sparks, McGrath and Manual for the arcest of these fiends in human shape, and leustis, for the arrest of these fiends in human shape, and for the restoration of the principal part of the property stolen. These two burglars have been but recently re-leased from State Prison, and now stand charged with crimes punishable with death. CORONER'S OFFICE .- DEATH FROM OLD AGE.

An inquest was held late last evening at 100 Avenue D, on the body of Elizabeth Curstang, a native of this State, aged 89 years. The deceased bad for some time past been in ill realth, and steadily refused all medical aid. Verdict, death from old age.

DEATH IN THE STREET .- Inquest at 238 Stanton street on he body of a female colored child named Julia King, aged months, who died in the street while in its mother's arms The child had not been well for a few weeks past. A post nertem examination was held. Verdict—death from in-ismmation of the lungs.

Another Victim to Intemperance and Frailty.—An

namest was held at 150 Walker-st. on the body of Lucy Tias, a native of England, aged 24. The deceased was a girl of the town, and lived with a colored woman at 76 Mott-street. She was almost constantly drunk, and while in that state on Wednesday night had an apoptectic fit, and died. Verdict—death from apoplexy, caused by intem-

Massachusetts has given at last \$6,000,000 for religious and literary purposes within thirty years, besides large incidental bequests by indi-[Boston Merc. Journal.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—SCROFULA.—Other diseases have slain their thousands, but Screfula has slain its tens of thou-sands. This very alarming affection appears under a great variety of forms, from the slightest deviation from health to variety of forms, from the slightest deviation from health to the most fatal of local and general disease. One of the most common forms is tubercular phthisic pulmonalis or consumption of the longs; diseases of the hip and knee joint, and white swellings; also, the glands of the neck and other parts of the body. Experience has shown that Sands's Sarsaparilla is a cure for this most inveterate complaint, and in numerous instances it has brought returning health and life where the vital spark has almost fied. From its preparation and peculiar combination with other vegetable substances, it operates by removing, in the first place, unhealthy action from the diseased organs, substituting healthy action in to place, and giving tone to the general energies action in its place, and giving tone to the general energies of the system. For particulars of its curative powers, see different advertisements in the daily papers.

Prepared and sold, at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., No. 273 Broadway, (Granite Buildings,) corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, Nos. 79 and 109 Fulton-street; David Sands & Co., No. 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

Taxes. It is indeed an alarming feature in the econemy of our City Government, that the taxes on our landholders have become so burdensome that utter ruin seems to stare them in the face. There is indeed a radical defect somewhere, and it appears to me not to be in the amount of taxes assessed but in the mode of assessment. Is it right or just that the hardy mechanic who by prudence and economy has saved sufficient to buy his lot of ground and erect his house thereon; or the thrifty tradesman, who by like prudence and industry, chooses to identify himself with the staid and permanent population of our city by investing his earnings in houses and lots, thus giving life and activity to the various branches of mechanical arts: is it right that these men should be thus ruinously taxed? while all who are foreigners doing business here, (and this class is now very large.) are permitted to carry on their trade, enjey all the immunities of citizenship, so far as money-making is concerned, and pay none of the taxes of the city; no, not so much as for the protection of his property; while it is guarded by our over-burdened resident tax-payers, while he is snugly seated by his fire in New-Jersey, beyond the reach of taxation, or perhaps in Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jamaica or Westchester, laughing in his sleeve at us old Knickerbockers for letting him dance and we pay

To be serious: there must be a change and speedily. All who hire offices er stores and who transact their business in this city should help to payour taxes. The personal tax-payer too, dees not bear his proportion of the common burden. But EQUAL RIGHTS. more of this anon.

"Do N'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."-Do n't give up your 'Con "Do N'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."—Do n't give up your 'Con-stitution,' a prev to coughs, colds asthma and consumption, when a sure remedy is found in Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry. The Wild Cherry has cared bundreds, when the physicians said death was inevitable. It has restored health and comfort, when the last gleam of hope had departed. Nature has furgished this as her own prescription. Beware of foreign poisons, while we have a simple and powerful re-storative designed for our climate and adapted to our wants.

Valuable Testimony.
"HUNTINGTON, Pa., Dec. 2, 1842. "Dear Sir: I procured one bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry from Thomas Reed, E.g., of this place, and tried it in a case of obstinate asthma on a child of Paul Schwebie, in which many other remedies had been tried Schwebte, in which many other remedies and over treds without any relief. The Balsam gave sudden relief, and in my opinion the child is effectually cured by its use.

"Yours, &c. JACOB HOFFMAN, M. D."

Price \$1 per bottle. Sold only at 125 Fulton-at corner of

THE POPULAR REMEDY for all those forms of disease THE POPULAR REMEDY for all those forms of disease which, when neglected end in Consumption, such as cough from any cause, sore throat, hourseness, and the like—the Hygeine Horehound Candy—is the most popular and successful remedy, and is miselessly supplanting all the other pretended compounds vaunted so im; udently by ficilitous and manufactured certificate makers. Sold wholesale and

retail, at 432 Broadway. IF We need not travel, at a wast expense of time, money, and trouble, to see curious, interesting and beautiful thiogy, or rare and strange ones, when the American Museum displays such a bill of extraordinary and brilliant attractions as now. Gen Tom Thumb, (and this we see is his last day but one,) is alone worth traveling a thousand miles to see. And there is not a portion of the performance, or a hall of the Museum that is not worth double the price asked for the whole to see—so think the public—so think we. Performance to day at 12 and 3 P. M., and in the evening.

New Year's Day.—The approaching festival of 'Ohl Time' seems likely to be honored by due observance on its returning anaiversary. Were we to allude to the several bookstores of our city, whose costly display of elegant works of art are alone sufficient to excite the enthusiasm of all who have been accustomed to indulge the votive propensity it might be enough; but in order to remove the enthusiasm of the stretch commits, we cannot but add that pensity it might be enough; but in order to remove the scruples of the strictest economist, we cannot but add that this very necessary consideration will meet with proper attention at the Langley's, Chatham street, and we therefore counsel all such to wend their way thither at their earliest convenience.

all First Ward.—Agreeably to the recommendation of the Democratic Whig General Committee, the Democratic Whig Electors of this Ward are requested to meet at the Broad-street Hotel, corner of Broad and Pearl-street, ou Friday evening, 30th inst, at 7 o'clock, to appoint for elect) suitable persons to represent them for the ensuing year as the Executive Ward Committee.

Also, to fill such vacancies as may exist in this Ward in the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Meo, the said Committee to constitute the Democratic Whig General Committee for the ensuing year.

eral Committee for the ensuing year.
OLIVER COBB, Chairman.

OTTO WM. VAN TUYL, Secretary. D Second Ward .- Pursuant to the recommenda To Second Ward.—Pursuant to the recommenda-tion of the Democratic Whig General Committee, the De-mocratic Whigs of the Second Ward are requested to meet at Jones's Second Ward Hotel. No. 87 Nassau street, This (Friday) Evening, Dec. 39, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing a Ward Committee for the ensuing year; also to fill such vacancies as may exist in the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men.

By order of the Ward Committee,

LAMES KELLY, Chairman.

HENRY HARRIS, Sec'y.

Third Ward. Pursuant to the recommendation of the Democratic Whig General Committee, the Democratic Whigs of the Third Ward are requested to meet at cratic whigh of the Third ward are requested to meet at their head quarters, 201 Washington street on Friday evening, Soth inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Ward Committee, and also to elect members to fill the vacancies in the Democratic Whig Young Men's General Committee for the ensuing year. JOHN GUSTIN, 1t Chairman Ward Committee.

Ward.-The Whig Electors of the Fourth Ward, pursuant to request of Democratic Whig General Committee, will meet at Shakspeare Hotel on Fri-day evening, 30th inst., at 70 clock, for the purpose of elec-ting a Ward Committee and transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary.
WILLIAM HALL, Chairman.

THOS. H. BURRAS, Secretary. WEighth Ward .- In pursuance of a recommenda

tion from the Whig General Committee, the Whigs of the Eighth Ward are requested to meet at the Heward House on Friday evening, Dec 30th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Committees for the ensuing year.

J. N. BARNES, Chairman Ward Com. A. H. STOUTENBURGH, Secretaries.

Eleventh Ward.—The Democratic Whig Electors of the Eleventh Ward are requested to assemble at 8 o'clock on Friday Evening, December 30, at Columbian Hall, cerner of Stanton and Columbia streets, for the par-Hall, cerner of Stanton and Colambia-streets, for the purpose of appointing a Ward Committee for the ensuing year, and also to fill such vacancies as may exist in the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men from this Ward. Published pursuant to a recommendation of the Democratic Whig General Committee. By order of P. SNEDECOR, Chairman Ward Com.

A. Cameron, Secretary.

A. Cameron, Secretary.

Thirteenth Ward.—The Democratic Whig Electors of the Thirteenth Ward (pursuant to the recom-

Electors of the Thirteenth Ward (pursuant to the recom-mendation of the General Committee) will meet at the southeast corner of Grand and Clinton-sis. This (Fcday) Evening, the 33th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Committees for the ensuing year. By order of the Ward Con

CHAS. M. SIMONSON, Chairman. ISAAC O. HUNT, Secretary. d50 1t

Thirteenth Ward-Public Meeting The Democratic Whig Electors of the Thirteenth War are requested to meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, at the corner of Grand and Clinton-streets, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of a-lecting a Ward Committee for the ensuing year; also, to fill such vacancies as may occur in the Del-egates to the General Committee for the Ward. By order of the Ward Committee. d30 RICHARD CORNELL, Chairman pro tem.

Fourteenth Ward-Dec. 29, 1842.-Pursuant to recommendation of the Whig General Committee, the necommendation of the Whig General Committee, the necommendation of the Whig Electors of this Ward are requested to assemble at the Broadway House on Friday Evening, the 30th December inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a Ward Committee for the ensuing year; also of such vacancies as may exist in the Ward Delegation to the General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men, and that such Committee constitute the Democratic Whig General Committee for the ensuing year; also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the Ward Committee. meeting. By order of the Ward Committee.

AARON C. BURR, Chairman.

A. H. Brown and John Canavello, Secretaries.

Il Sixteenth Ward.-In pursuance of a call of ne General Committee and a resolution of the Ward Com-littee, the Democratic Whig Electors of this Ward are re quested to meet at Harleton's, corner of Seventeenth street and Sixth-avenue, This (Friday) Evening, December 30th and Sixtua-value, at the purpose of choosing a Ward Committee for the coming year, consisting of twenty-five memberative from each District—to be elected by ballot, by the Electors of the several Districts. Also one Delegate from each District to the General Committee, to be elected in

By order of the Ward Committee WASHINGTON SMITH, Chairman.

JOHN P. CUMMING, Secretaries.

Dr. Rush's Infallible Menith Pills, the most valuable, safe and effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Headache, all billious and liver complaints, cutsueous emp tions and humors, female weakness, colds, incipient cossamption, general debility, plles, nausca, hearthurs, eryspe las, and all complaints of old standing, are for sale by H. G. DAGGERS, 30 Annual

Sole Agent for the United States, whose signature is the graved upon the wrapper of each box to prevent counter. feits. Price 25 cents—a large discount to those who buy

sell again.
Sold also by Wadleigh, 450 Broadway; Axford, ill Bowery; Green, 691 Fulton-st. Brooklyn; Redding & Ca. Beston; Burgess & Zieber, Philadelphia; Dr. Reed, Bailmore; A. Guihrie, 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany; and again throughout the country.

Dr Seamen's Fair continued.—The Ladies

Sallot's Home Society will positively close their Far of Saturday evening. Persons wishing to avail themselves for New Year presents or otherwise of their articles, which are offered at low prices, will do well to bear it in mind. Indeed, the articles of the attractive available, and a reading will be expendent of the attractive articles, each evening will be environment of the attractive articles, each evening will be elivened with the Music of the U.S. ship North Carelia Band and the business be interspersed with an occasioni Bong. Brower is expected.